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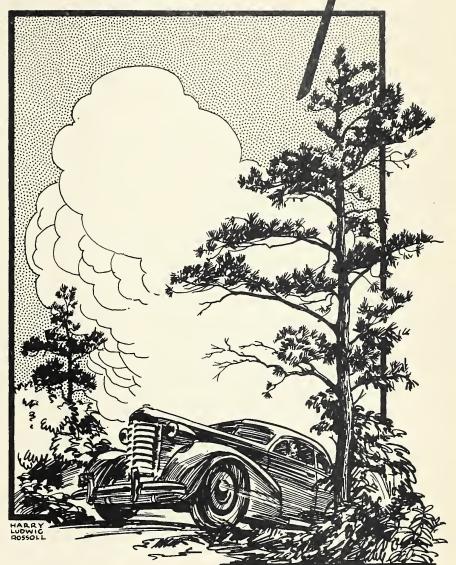
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U.S. FOREST SERVICE SOUTHERN REGION



THE DIXIE RANGER

U. S. FOREST SERVICE, SOUTHERN REGION, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

JOSEPH C. KIRCHER, REGIONAL FORESTER.

Volume 3

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AS OTHERS SEE US

The following excerpt of a letter received in Region One is quoted from the Northern Region News. This may be the somewhat overdrawn comment resulting from one unfortunate experience; nevertheless, such comment provides food for thought on the part of every one of us who has occasion to meet the public, and it is our job to see that misunderstandings of this kind do not arise.

"The forestry service is the subject of a constant undercurrent of criticism, but I believe a large part of it is due to a failure to train your field men on how to meet the public. They are the ones the public meets and naturally gets its impressions of the entire service. So many of them are arrogant and bossy and during the fire season they seem to be bordering on some kind of hysteria that prompts them to talk to every one they meet as if visitors were under suspicion as having set some fires. The result is, that a great many citizens who might enjoy the forests, now shun them and will go about any other place, if they can. This however had nothing to do with my inquiry."

J. F. Brooks, Regional Office.

Forests are made for weary men
That they may find their souls again,
And little leaves are hung on trees
To whisper of old memories;
And trails with cedar shadows black
Are placed there just to lead men back
Beyond the pitfalls of success
To boyhood peace and happiness.

--Clipped.

TREE SEEDLING CONFERENCE

"I am going home and make a 'go-devil' out of our old truck. It's a useful rig."

"Never saw anything quite like that pine seedling cultivator, but I can and will make one like it for our nursery."

"No more hand seeding for me; we'll get one of those seeding machines. Saves labor and makes it possible to grow better stock."

And so far into the night went the discussion of the equipment demonstrated by Jack May at the Ashe Nursery when the Nurserymen's meeting was held there August 2, 3, and 4.

R. M. Conarro, Forest Supervisor for Mississippi, told the representatives from nine of the Region's eleven States, five National Forests, three National Forest Nurseries, and the TVA, that he was setting out to cut the cost of raising seedlings. "We have just so much money for our entire nursery and planting program," he said, "and every dollar saved in the nursery can be used to plant more barren land on the forest."

The several States were really astounded to learn that costs for weeding on the National Forest are as low as 12¢ a thousand where their own run as high as 60¢ to 70¢ a thousand, and again, that the National Forest organization can plant 800 seedlings per man-day with a one-man planting crew as against 600 seedlings per man-day with a two-man planting crew.

Equipment was only a part of the agenda of the meeting. The complete routine of nursery and planting work was discussed, from gathering cones through extracting, storing, and planting seed, through plowing, bed preparation, weeding, watering, protecting, lifting, and finally distributing the stock. State nurserymen argued out their problems with Federal nurserymen and planting men on the National Forests. Mr. Cossitt's nursery and planting men had the correct answers to a great many of the problems.

Research findings were reported by members of the Southern Forest Experiment Station, and representatives of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine and the Bureau of Plant Pathology.

The deliberations of the conference arrived exactly nowhere on the problem of chlorosis. Likewise they about decided that the best way to treat nut grass was to move out and leave it. In contrast to these two abortive discussions there were many problems on which the discussion was enlightening and productive. Altogether the meeting was entirely satisfactory in informing the nurserymen present, both State and Federal, on the latest in nursery equipment and technique.

Without question, costs of producing seedlings will be lowered and grades of stock raised will be improved, as a result of this first comprehensive nursery conference in the South.

W. R. Hine, Regional Office.

PLANS FOR IMPROVED CONE DRYING KILN

Now available through the U. S. Forest Products Laboratory, at Madison, Wisconsin, to any nurseryman in the country, are the plans for a cone kiln designed to obtain the ripe seed cones of evergreen trees in half the time required by older equipment. Practically fireproof, the kiln has low maintenance and depreciation costs, and boasts adaptability to the varying conditions necessary for drying seed cones ranging in size from tiny hemlock cones to long sugar-pine cones. With comparatively little expense, viable seeds suitable for immediate planting or for storage are obtained readily by circulating through the cones large volumes of air, with controlled temperature and relative humidity. Kiln walls and ceiling panels are attached to a steel frame, which supports two 24-inch overhead electric disc fans and steam heating coils. If steam is not available, an ordinary house boiler will supply enough heat. The seed cones are spread on wire mesh trays, 3 by 4 feet, nested on top of one another. Thirty-three to thirtyfive bushels of cones are the capacity. The first kiln of this type has been installed at nursery headquarters of the Ozark National Forest in Arkansas.

- - Science

MISSISSIPPI RANGER SCHOOL

The Mississippi State Forest Service held its second annual ranger training school at Ramsay Springs June 14-19.

State Forester Merrill and approximately twenty members of the State protection organization were in attendance. The results accomplished in better training of the State men directing the field activities of protection and other work should be directly reflected in more effective field work.

Representatives of the Region Division of State and Private Forestry, the Southern Forest Experiment Station, and Supervisor Conarro attended and addressed the meeting.

Governor White, Regional Forester Kircher, and H. J. Eberly addressed the fifteen hundred people attending the barbecue ending the school on June 19.

Governor White was conducted over part of the University State Forest and to the Harrison Experimental Forest. He made a forceful speech in favor of forestry and pledged his active support in securing increased funds for State forestry work and whatever new legislation is needed to strengthen and expand State forestry work.

J. W. K. Holliday, Regional Forest Inspector.

THE STATUE OF LIBERTY

We steamed into New York harbor the other day, along about nine A. M. And I got up early so as to be sure of getting a good look at Miss Liberty.

And I thought...though I didn't say it, being a reporter, And, by tradition, pretty hardboiled...but I thought:
"Gosh, old girl, you look PLENTY GOOD to me!"

Then I thought of the man I'd met in Germany, a poor, starved old Jewish doctor,

Just out of a concentration camp, with great raw, red, unhealed places On his back, where they'd beaten and tortured him.

His kindly, bewildered eyes-

They weren't like a man's, they were more like
The pitiful anguished eyes of a faithful dog, cruelly flayed.

My paper sent me to Spain to cover the revolution. I saw gentle-faced old nuns

And priests stripped, tortured, drowned, crucified. I saw screaming Prisoners drenched with gasoline and burned. I saw children shot, and left to rot.

I saw humanity go back to ten thousand B. C. I saw stark, dreadful, unspeakable death.

In London I talked to a woman who'd just received a government gas-mask.
"Do you think," I said, "that you'll ever use that?" She shook her head.
"I don't know," she answered. "I don't know...but...I'm afraid."

I'm afraid, they said, I'm afraid, I'm afraid. All over Europe they said: I'm afraid, I'm afraid.

- Park Service Bulletin

WHEN TELEPHONING

The Washington office of Personnel Management briefed the following "Ten Commandments" frem a brochure distributed by a telephone company to its personnel.

The manner in which telephone contacts are handled plays no small part in the public's attitude toward the Service. Every employee who makes or receives a telephone call has an opportunity and an obligation to make friends for the Forest Service. The suggestions below deserve the consideration of every member of the personnel.

- Editor's Note

- 1. Answer promptly. Listen attentively.
- 2. Identify yourself or office.
- 3. Speak clearly and distinctly. Use a natural, normal tone of voice.
- 4. Speak directly into the transmitter with your lips about one-half inch from the mouthpiece.
- 5. Keep a pad and pencil ready to use at the telephone.
- 6. If you cannot answer the questions asked, arrange to call back after you get the answer.
- 7. Arrange for others to answer your telephone when you leave your desk.
- 8. When receiving a call for an absent person, secure name and telephone number of the party calling.
- 9. Place memorandum giving full information of the call on the absent party's desk.
- 10. Close the conversation courteously.

An individual must be solely responsible to one man for the performance of a function. The violation of this rule produces confusion as to the immediate course of action, and uncertainty in the mind of the subordinate as to the one to whom he shall look for orders in the future.

- Dutton "Principles of Organization"

10th and 20th ENGINEERS REUNION

In connection with the National Convention of the American Legion in New York City, September 20-23, 1937, it is proposed to hold reunions of the 10th and 20th Engineers (Forestry). It has not yet been decided whether this will be a joint meeting or separate reunions will be held. At any reunion there are sure to be discussions as to the forming of a permanent organization.

It may not be generally known to former 10th Engineers that there is already an informal organization for the 10th called "The Carpathians." First efforts towards a 10th organization were made in 1932 at the American Legion National Convention in Portland, Oregon, when some 35-40 Tenth men decided to set up an organization committee with James M. Garey, Kalispell, Montana, as Chairman, and John D. Guthrie, Army & Navy Club, Washington, D. C., as Vice-Chairman.

The Roster Committee, headed by James A. White of Washington, D. C., secured lists of names of all 10th Engineers as of September 10, 1917, Hoboken, N. J. This list has no addresses and is only of the original Carpathia passengers and does not include later Company replacements of January 1918. The securing of present addresses is in slow progress, but the proposed New York reunion should help it along.

Any 10th Engineers planning to attend the September reunion, whether a Legionnaire or not, should inform in advance one or both of the following:

Frank E. Mullen (Co.B), NBC, 30 Rockofeller Plaza, New York City. Frank S. McNally (Co.E), Sherman Lumber Co., 5728 Grand Central Terminal, New York City.

- Jno. D. Guthrie, Washington

REGIONAL OFFICE TENNIS TOURNAMENT

You Cramms and Budges, attention! The results of the Forest Service singles tennis tournament are, as follows:

First round: Sloan d. Kieny, default; Crawford d. Kemp, 6-2, 6-1; Gay d. Bowers, 5-7, 6-2, 8-6; Huddleston d. Claflin, 6-0, 6-1; Cain d. Vogel, 6-3, 6-3; Calley d. Heffner, 6-2, 6-1; Hedden d. Branch, default; Florence d. Lufburrow, 6-0, 6-0.

Second round: Crawford d. Sloan, 6-0, 6-1; Florence d. Hedden, 6-0, 6-4; Colley d. Cain, 6-2, 6-4; Huddleston d. Gay, 6-0, 6-3.

Semi-finals: Crawford d. Florence, 6-0, 6-1, 6-1; Huddleston d. Colley, 7-5, 7-5, 6-1.

Finals: Crawford d. Huddleston, 6-4, 6-1, 6-0.

We have just issued a challenge to America's Davis Cup team offering a handicap of two sets and five love. It is a matter of regret that each player could not win the handsome trophy which was offered the winner. We discovered too late, however, that this season's trophics are obtainable only with potatoes.

Those who did not have an opportunity to participate in this tournament will perhaps be interested in entering the doubles which it is hoped to begin at once. Sign up - We can accommodate 300 players on our schedule.

H. C. Cain, Engineering Division.

MEMORANDUM NO. 722

OBSERVANCE OF LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The administrative officers of the Department, including its various bureaus and offices, are devoting increasing amounts of time and thought to the development of regulations and procedural instructions designed to supply essential control, advice, and assistance in the performance of the vast and complex operations with which we are charged. The need for this is recognized by interested officers and employees throughout the entire Department, and splendid cooperation and many helpful suggestions have been received from a variety of sources. With the rapid expansion of our activities, the introduction of new projects involving practices for which no background of operating experience exists, and the employment of persons whose familiarity with Government routine is limited, it is not surprising that many difficult problems have developed which admittedly have resulted at times in delay, interference, and embarrassment to the work. The major difficulties experienced in the past have been surmounted, however, and while some degree of difficulty is inherent in government operations, with the continued intelligent and helpful cooperation of the officials of this and other governmental agencies it is believed that no impassable barriers to the performance of the necessary functions will be encountered.

Inquiries made by the investigational staffs of the Department and of the General Accounting Office have revealed that in a limited number of cases officials and employees have attempted to provide "easy" solutions of some of the operating problems encountered in their work. The evidence usually indicates that these actions have

provided no personal benefit to the individuals concerned but on the contrary have been intended to expedite the performance of Government business, often with consequent reduction in the expenditure of public funds. While the Department commends constant endeavor on the part of all employees to devise ways and means for expediting the transaction of business and to reduce unnecessary "red-tape", it is apparent that the persons responsible do not recognize the serious implications of such actions when they involve disregard of legal or other properly constituted restrictions. In such cases they violate laws and regulations designed to provide for orderly processes of government, and the responsible supervisory officials of the Department and of its bureaus and offices can not condone such transactions, however well intentioned. Detection must necessarily result in the imposition of penalties which may sometimes seem of unwarranted severity in the light of the motives involved.

Investigations which have been made indicate also that in a very minor number of instances members of the Department staff have deliberately violated laws and regulations to permit the accomplishment of objectives known to be prohibited, to avoid the time and effort required to conduct the business in the approved fashion, and for other purposes. The policy of the Department in handling such cases is well known.

The approved procedures constitute the only legal, effective and really expeditious methods of conducting Department business. It is the policy of the Department to constantly review the current administrative, personnel, fiscal and property requirements to the end that operations may always be on the best basis permitted by existing law. If authorized procedures, whether by law, regulation or requirement, seem, without due warrant therefor, to prevent the expeditious transaction of the business with which any employee is charged, the remedy lies, as pointed out to the staff of the Department when the revised Regulations were issued July 1, 1936, in reporting such matters, through bureau channels to this office, in order that determinations may be made whether the requirements can or should be modified.

The purpose of this memorandum is to make clear that while the Department welcomes all proper efforts to improve existing requirements it cannot sanction their disregard, whatever the intent may be of those who become involved in such transactions.

H. A. Wallace Secretary.

Uncertainty is always a provoker of conflict. So long as a man knows what his duties are, he will perform them and let his neighbor alone in the performance of his.

- Dutton "Principles of Organization"

TIMBER SALES

The possibility of the sale of worked-out turpentine stands as telephone poles and piling is being tested by a trial sale of this material on the Osceola. Local operators are enthusiastic about this type of sale and report an active market for poles. Eighty-eight poles were recently sold for \$100.00, or a stumpage price of \$10.00 per MBM for the worked-out material.

During fiscal year 1937, timber sold on the Cherokee exceeded, in amount and value, the total sold during the previous five years, FY 1932-37, inclusive. Slightly more than 12,000 M, representing 187 sales, was sold at a value of \$30,900.00. Timber cut exceeded 8,000 M with a value of \$24,000.00, or 80% of the \$30,000.00 sales quota. The low average stumpage reflects the heavy chestnut salvage on the Unaka Division, such sales being pushed during the fiscal year to take full advantage of favorable market conditions.

For the second year, the full sustained yield will be cut from the Ocoee Working Circle and the allowable cut on the Hiwassee Working Circle will be closely approached. A 2,360 M sale of virgin timber on the French Broad Working Circle of the Unaka District is now being advertised. A 100% cut and leave estimate was made on this area in conjunction with complete marking prior to advertisement, so that much additional data was available for use in the sale prospectus. Paint spots were used for breast-high marking on this project, together with conventional stump blaze. The cut on this sale averages 5,700 bd. ft. per acre, the total stand reaching 20 M per acre in places. White pine, hemlock, chestnut oak and chestnut make up 75% of the volume, the latter representing one-third of the cut.

The following is a comparative statement of receipts for quarters ending March 31 and June 30, 1937:

	March 31	June 30
Timber Sale	\$135,685.46	\$182,561.94
Timber Sale Products	12,571.05	2,849.15
Timber Trespass	754.11	1,933.19
Grazing - C & H		1,025.23
Grazing - S & G		8.70
Special Use	5,476.90	5,168.91
Other Resources	7 5.00	209.13

Nothing matters much - everything matters a little bit, but nothing matters too much.

(Clipped)

CCC NOTES

CCC rookies have started to arrive in the camps on the Apalachicola. Some of them have learned to place their confidence carefully after spending long hours in futile search for red-striped paint, reveille oil, steel-wool sharpeners, etc.

"Upward towered a mighty tree.
Upon it hacked a C. C. C.
This maple box is that same tree.
Inside it is that C. C. C."

(From Region 2 "Not Too Silly" Safety Symphonies)

Vocational Series No. 8, Forestry, in conjunction with the new book entitled, "CCC Forestry", is being taught at Camp Ozone on the Ozark by Assistant District Ranger Bonney. Those enrolled for the course are taking a great deal of interest in each lesson and are very enthusiastic about the forestry training. Lessons are planned well in advance and presented in a manner that is believed will be the most interesting with particular stress being placed on conditions and problems encountered on the Ozark. In completing each lesson both District Ranger Barrett and Assistant Ranger Bonney take the class on a field trip for practical demonstrations of what was studied.

Forestry Course at Camp Ozoné

Enrollees on the Cherokee Forest have really become safety-minded during the past year or more. The Forest has two camps which have gone for nine months without lost-time accidents.

The Regional Forester received a letter from Director Fechner, dated July 22, expressing appreciation for the Region's "splendid accomplishments in reducing lost-time and fatal accidents".

The Director reported that in January 1936 the frequency rate of lost-time and fatal accidents in Forest Service CCC Camps stood at 10.0 per thousand men. In April 1937 it had fallen to 4.8 per thousand men and in May a new all-time low of 3.8 per thousand men was ackieved. Region 8 stood second in the record with a frequency rate of 2.7, being bettered only by Region 3 with the rate of 2.2.

FOREST NEWS

PISGAH

Supervisor Ochsner, accompanied by Acting District Forest Ranger John B. Fortin of the Uharie Purchase Unit, attended the dedication of the Sandhills Project of the Resettlement Administration at Hoffman, N. C., on July 30, 1937. The ceremony consisted of two and one-half hours of speeches on conservation and land utilization. The Governor of North Carolina graced the occasion and glorified the progress of conservation in a stirring address. Nearly three thousand people were present and did justice to the barbecue lunch served immediately following the ceremony. "Bob" Titus, Forester for the Sandhills Project, conducted a small group over the project to points of interest. Inspections were made of timber stand improvement, nursery with sample plots, longleaf pine plantations, recreational facilities, and wildlife development.

On July 10, 1937 the Pisgah District held a picnic at the Schenck Lodge. Everyone enjoyed the rifle and revolver matches which were held on the District's new rifle range. The Pisgah District has a five-, seven-, and ten-man team.

To date the T.S.I. crews on the French Broad Ranger District have released young growth from wolf trees on 1,746 acres, practically all of which is of the cove hardwood type. As most of the work has been done on tracts formerly owned by the Haywood Land and Timber Company, which was logged some 12 or 20 years ago, it is interesting to note the effects of the use of steam skidders in logging on the subsequent young growth. The result, where fire has not interfered, is a fully stocked even-aged stand. As a contrast, areas on Spring Creek, treated by T.S.I. crews, contained mixed aged stands that do not appear to be so healthy as those on Cold Springs Creek. The Spring Creek area was logged by small operators using horses.

Recently it was reported by a visitor to Rich Mountain from Florida that a large buck deer was reaming disconsolately around in search of something he could not find. The visitor said the buck would practically eat out of his hand. It was explained to

the Floridian that the mournful wanderer is "Bill", the lookouts' pet, who was undoubtedly searching for his pals, the "eyes of the protective organization," at present off their lonely post and tasting the fruits of civilization, while "Bill" alone holds the fort.

H. E. Ochsner, Forest Supervisor.

FLORIDA

Two nimrods, who killed a yearling doe in the Ocala Game Refuge on the night of June 20 in anticipation of a luscious venison repast, had their menu changed abruptly to perhaps peas and hardtack. These men were apprehended by local game wardens and placed in the Marion County Jail, where they reposed for two weeks before they were arraigned in Federal Court on July 6. The judge, being a good sportsman and having an ardent affection for wildlife, informed these two defendants that they were full-fledged members of the Marion County bastile for a period of three months, plus a five year probationary sentence.

On the evening of June 25 from 7 to 8:15 p.m. State and University of Florida Radio Station WRUF, Gainesville, Florida, broadcast a program on the Ocala National Forest. The first half of the program was devoted to the activities of the encampment at Camp McQuarrie and consisted of musical numbers, brief addresses, and a kangaroo court session. The camp proper is located on beautiful Crooked Lake within the bounds of the Ocala National Forest, and by cooperative agreement between the State of Florida and the U. S. Forest Service it is occupied by approximately two thousand five hundred boys, girls and directors from practically every rural district in the State. In order to meet the domands of the many 4-H Club members desiring the use of this camp, each period is limited to approximately five days duration.

The second half of the program began at 7:30 p.m. with the announcers and sound equipment located at Central Tower in the Ocala National Game Refuge. Ranger J. T. McCullough, Assistant Ranger H. O. Mills, Fire Dispatcher J. E. Wallace and Guard M. B. Owen assisted with the broadcast. Highlights of the history of the forest were discussed, and there was a question-answer topic on game management. The program then moved to the administration of the forest and its resources, construction of roads, bridges and other improvements, the supervision of the CCC, equipment, towers, past fire history and various other phases in fire prevention and control. The climax of the entire broadcast was a mock fire at the foot of the tower. Here a huge stack of debris was set on fire and

microphones placed nearby. Dispatcher and towermen cross-checked the smake, then crews dispatched. Within a few seconds the fire trucks, with screaming sirens and fellow-up crews were hitting hard the head of the fire, (trucks and crews parked under the tower) but from the excitement of the announcers, we were beginning to believe that the entire forest was gone in flames!

Assistant Ranger Kirby recently discovered a fire by a unique method. While flying an airplane at the local airport during the early morning hours he spotted a fire which he thought to be on the Forest. Before landing he sighted the nose of his plane from directly above the hangar along the north shore of Ocean Pond to get its direction. As soon as he landed Kirby reported the smoke to the dispatcher who plotted the fire just outside the Forest boundary.

Assistant Supervisor Howard inspected the work being carried on in the CCC camp on the Osceola from July 6 to 9. He taught a class in job analysis for the benefit of the Camp Foremen, the Ranger, and his assistants. The job of taking off an old tire and putting on a new one by steps was shown on the black board. Everyone was dizzy when about the 19th step tightened the final lug nut.

The second annual Life Saving School was held on the Osceola from July 12 through the 17. The school was conducted by Lt. Wright and Mr. Bell. Forty-six students represented twenty-three camps in Georgia and Florida.

The pine cone seed crop estimate has now been completed for the Osceola. Data worked up in the Ranger's office shows that there are approximately 8,000 bushels of slash and 21,000 bushels of longleaf cones which are collectable. Uncollectable cones number approximately 6,000 bushels for slash and 21,000 bushels for longleaf. Trees that are considered collectable have 20 or more cones. Collection of these cones will begin about August 15.

If come production is being considered as an indication of thrift in trees, the Apalachicola lays claim to the thriftiest longleaf sapling as yet recorded. Camp Superintendent Goodbread recently called attention to a longleaf pine sapling bearing a cone which lacked only a few weeks of being mature. Measurement of the sapling showed that it was only six feet tall at the time the cone first started and that it is now 10 feet, 1 inch tall.

Frank A. Albert, Forest Supervisor.

MISSISSIPI

An example of the interesting use made of recreational areas on the Mississippi was the picnic held by the U. S. Coast Guard officers stationed on the Mississippi Coast who, with their families, spent a day of unrestrained frolicking at the Big Biloxi recreational area on August 4. One hundred and fifty men, women, and children celebrated the 147th Anniversary of the Coast Guard. No brassbuttened uniforms were in evidence and only occasional "Aye, Aye, Sir" shivered the timber. Just "regular folks" were these sun-tanned seadogs as they made "merry" all over the place using every available facility at the area.

It was a full day indeed. Although a definite program had been planned there was no real order as the egg races, the pie eating and appleducking contests ran their course. Group after group changed from playing soft-ball to swimming in the river, and back again. The swings and see-saws never before took such a beating as the children fought for places on them.

They could not have been a very hungry crowd. Reports have it that only one hundred pounds of chicken, fifty pounds of ham, two cartons of buns, twenty gallons of ice-cream and two dozen watermelons were consumed during the day's festivities. Six hundred pounds of ice were used to keep tasty and cool twenty-five cases of beer and twenty-five cases of soda pop.

Forest Guards Lee and Patton looked with despair at the littered grounds and the overflowing refuse cans when the party ended and when, with a honking of horns, the happy crowd left for their coast homes. Bright and early the next morning, however, a detachment of stalwart men came back to Big Biloxi and in a short time left the Area looking spick and span as any ship's deck. The Coast Guard Officers were profuse in their appreciation and resolved to make what had heretofore been an annual reunicn, a more often repeated affair.

R. M. Conarro, Forest Supervisor.

OZARK

One of those curious PR "round robins" that semetimes occur has just made the circle from the Ozark to Chicago, to Washington, to Atlanta, and back to the Ozark again.

A Mrs. Cole, living at Winslow, Arkansas, on the west edge of the Ozark took a trip to the Gulf and sent a relative in Chicago a sample of the attractive Spanish mess she saw there for the first time. Knowing Mrs. Cole's interest in her garden and trees in Winslow, the relative assumed that the mess was a pest attacking her trees in Winslow, Arkansas, and forwarded a sample to the U. S. Department of Agriculture in Washington for identification and

possible remedy. Mr. Dayton of the Department answered with a helpful 3-page letter to Chicago, identifying it as true Spanish moss and expressing surprise that it was collected so far north as Winslow, mailing a copy of his reply to the Regional Office with a suggestion that someone on the Ozark contact Mrs. Cole and assure her that Spanish moss is not likely to be harmful to her trees. The letter was forwarded from Atlanta to the Supervisor's office at Russellville, where experience of the staff was pooled and the conclusion reached that Spanish moss samples imported into Russell-ville from the South had always died and therefore it couldn't be growing as a pest in Winslow, which is farther north and 1000 feet higher.

A letter was sent to the relative in Chicago, with a copy to Mrs. Cole in Winslow, assuring them that the Ozark Forest would contact Mrs. Cole at Winslow soon and see what was bothering her trees.

Acquisition Assistant Jim Long, being the best dendrologist and botanist on the Forest, made the contact when next passing through Winslow and brought back the denouement: Mrs. Cole had forgotten to tell the Chicago cousin the moss was gathered on the Gulf. The PR circle was completed!

The Ozark is happy to have the U.S. Weather Bureau establish a full precipitation, temperature, and wind station at each of the four dispatching towers on the Forest, one in the center of each Ranger District. It is felt that this is a good step in jockeying into position for the more detailed fire weather measurements that are sure to come with the new program for fire planning. For ten years Uncle Bob McCuiston, Dispatcher at Turnpike Tower, has been one of the most faithful precipitation recorders for the U.S. Weather Bureau. Now he will have thermometers and an anemometer to read. The other towers to have stations will be White Rock, Devils Knob, and Green Mountain. The instruments will be moved from stations in towns six to ten miles away.

Last year the Ozark Nursery got one of the three evaporation stations established in Arkansas by the Weather Bureau. With all of these stations, the Forest should have some control over the weather in fire season!

The federal grand jury at Fort Smith returned indictments on five timber trespass cases initiated on the Pleasant Hill Ranger District of the Ozark. Jim Young and Leyd Clayburn pleaded guilty and were sentenced to sixty days in the Johnson County jail by Federal Judge Ragon.

H. R. Koen, Forest Supervisor.

CHEROKEE

Professor LeRoy C. Stegeman of the Wildlife Experiment Station at Syracuse University, New York, is working during the summer months, making a study of the habits and life history of the wild boar on the Tellico Ranger District. Before the summer is over, it is expected that he will have valuable information concerning the Russian wild boar.

All five recreational camp and picnic grounds on the Cherokee Forest have been well patronized by the public this summer. On week-ends all of the areas are visited by from 100 to 1,000 people.

The following is taken from a letter received from a citizen of Oklahoma, concerning a trip that he made to the Cherokee:

"I have just returned from that trip long to be remembered in the Smokey Mountains of Tennessee. The foliage is too heavy to do anything now but fight bears. I want you to do me a favor, don't forget it, you must coach them confounded things. Now when it comes as it did to meeting an old lady bear with her two kids out there apicking strawberrys, how did I know they were there. Why she stood up on her hind feet and made such a horid growl that the devil would a got ready to run as quick as I did. I wanted to clime a tree but there was no tree there. I wanted to fly but I found I had no wings, and the briers was so thick I could not run. But while all this figuring was a going on them little bears did run, and then the old bear run but she did not hurry as fast as I wanted her, so when she did get out of sight, I shure felt like singing Glory to God in the Highest. Now I will not be back before September and I want you to have them bears coached so as to run anyway when they see me.

"I didn't sleep any that night for them blamed hocting owls and mountain lions was a fussing all night. I think it was about their breakfast, and I decided I did not want to be there. Now when I come back I want you to have me a gun there that will shoot twenty times and then throw rocks the rest of the day. I den't want no such pets as you have until they are better educated, especially on their manners.

Thank you for your nice letter of May 19. Will see you again when I go back for my permit, must have it then."

- P. F. W. Prater, Forest Supervisor.

PERSONNEL CHANGES

Junior Forester John H. Bennett recently was transferred to the South Carolina and Creatan Forests from the Floodway Project.

James L. Averell, from Assistant Supervisor, Ozark, to the Nantahala, August 16.

Elizabeth Cleckler, Edward P. Evans and Ryland McLaine Rudd of the Regional Office, from duration to regular.

Assistant Supervisor Hugh S. Redding, from Kisatchie National Forest to the Ozark National Forest.

Senior Clerk Minturn M. Snider, Kisatchie, resigned to accept a position with the Social Security Board at Shreveport.

New Appointments

William C. Callender took ever his new duties as Assistant Supervisor on the Kisatchie on August 1.

AN ENGINEER is said to be a man who knows a great deal about very little and who goes along knowing more and more about less until finally he knows practically everything about nothing: whereas

A SALESMAN, on the other hand, is a man who knows a very little about a great deal and keeps knowing less and less about more and more until he knows practically nothing about everything.

A PURCHASING AGENT starts out knowing practically everything about everything, but ends up knowing nothing about anything, due to his associations with engineers and salesmen.

-- R-4 Daily News (Wyoming Wizzard)

Leadership is not complete nor can it be consistently successful, if it does not possess the stamina, presistence and belief to oppose an unshaken will to the uncertainties, fears and obstacles that are incidental to action.

Dutton "Principles of Organization"

"A match may be down but not out."
(Clipped)

REGION 8 LIBRARY

LIBRARY LINES

- Ahrens, T.P. Utilization of aerial photographs in mapping and studying land features. Washington, D.C., Resettlement administration, October 1936. 27 p., illus., processed. (U.S. Resettlement Admin. Land Use Planning Pub. 6)
- American forestry association. Flood control. Papers presented at the sixty-second annual meeting of the American forestry association. Cincinnati and Zanesville, Ohio, May 31-June 3, 1937. Washington, D.C., 1937. 80p.

Partial contents: Water fronts for State forestry, by Edmund Secrest; A forester's appraisal of the flood problem, by H. S. Graves; An engineer's appraisal of the flood problem, by M.C. Tyler; Industry and floods, by Wilson Compton; The influence of vegetal cover in flood central, by C.L. Forsling.

- Baker, O.E. Graphic summary of physical features and land utilization in the United States. Washington, D.C., Govt. print. off., May 1937. 57p., illus. (U.S.Dept.Agr.Misc.Pub.260)
- Bent, A.C. Life histories of North American birds of prey. Order Falconiformes (Part 1). Washington, D.C., Govt.print.off.,1937. 409p.,illus. (U.S.Natl.Museum Bul.167)
- Hendricks, H.E. Land use and soil management program for Tennessee. Knoxville, Tenn. Tenn. College of Agriculture, 1936. 24p., illus. (Tenn.Col.Agr.Pub.197)
- Kalmbach, E.R. Crow-waterfowl relationships; based on preliminary studies on Canadian breeding grounds. Washington, D.C., Govt. print.off., June 1937. 36p., illus. (U.S.Dept.Agr.Circ.433)
- Turner, H.A. Graphic summary of farm tenure (based largely on the Census of 1930 and 1935). Washington, D.C., Govt.print.off., 1936. 52p., illus. (U.S.Dept.Agr.Misc.Pub.261)
- Saunderson, M.H., and others. An approach to area land use planning (with particular reference to technique and procedure). Washington, D.C., Resettlement administration, March 1937. 60p., illus., processed. (U.S.Ressetlement Admin. Land Use Planning Pub.16).
- U.S. Tennessee valley authority. Brief of activities and functions of the Forestry division. Norris, Tenn., May 1937. 14p., processed.
- Wiebe, A.H. Pond culture of black bass. Austin, Tex., Texas Game, Fish and Oyster Commission, June 1935. 58p., illus. (Bul.8)

THE LOOKOUT

Regional Forester Kircher and Mr. Evans attended the meeting of the Natural Resources Committee, State Planning Board held in Montgomery, Alabama, on August 4. They also attended the State Soil Conservation meeting at Athens, Georgia, August 10.

Associate Regional Forester Stabler attended a luncheon of the Southeastern Fair Educational Committee given by President Mike Benton at the fairgrounds on July 29. Dr. M. D. Collins, State Superintendent of Schools, Dr. Willis A. Sutton, Superintendent of Atlanta public schools, Dr. M. L. Brittain of Georgia Tech and other educators and teachers attended the meeting. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss plans for exhibits, school displays and pageants as part of the annual Southeastern Fair program.

Assistant Regional Forester Evans spoke at Swainsboro, Georgia, on July 27 before representatives of Chambers of Commerce in southeast Georgia.

Clint Davis attended the ninth annual Vocational Forestry School at Young Harris and lectured at the camp on the morning of August 3. Mr. Davis also spent July 20 to 30 in Arkansas assisting the State Forester with his forestry festival program. J.W.K. Holliday of State and Private Forestry assisted Mr. Gillett the following week.

Assistant to Assistant Regional Forester Donald E. Clark spent the latter part of July on an inspection of the Alabama units. The protection facilities on the Conecuh, Talledega, and Oakmulgee are now progressing toward completion, the first two having been placed under organized protection this year and the Oakmulgee will come in during 1938. On the Talledega longleaf pine reaches its uppermost limit of distribution at altitudes of around 2,000 feet.

- W. R. Paddock and F. W. Bennett recently spent a week on the Pisgah and a week on the Kisatchie developing fire control planning procedure for mountain and coastal plain forests. Paddock is now in Texas and Bennett in Mississippi assisting these forests in getting their fire control planning projects under way.
- H. G. Knoch has been "work-planning" with Texas, Mississippi and Cherokee National Forest "executives" for the past six weeks. The Nantahala, Alabama, and Florida are "on deck".

Assistant Ranger and Mrs. R. E. Roa of the Choctawhatcheo announce the birth of a daughter, DeLois, on June 23.

Dr. Eloise Gerry of the Forest Products Laboratory was a visitor in the Regional Office August 6.

Mrs. Elizabeth S. Pitt of the Information and Education office in Washington, and formerly in charge of this work in the Region, sailed on August 11 on the S. S. Manhattan for a trip to Europe. She will not return before October, as her itinerary includes nine countries.

The Ouachita submits the resignation of Miss Nettic Kilgore, effective early in October, when she will be married to Norman W. Jones of Evanston, Illinois. Miss Kilgore has had eighteen years of service on the Ouachita, and the Forest feels her loss at this time as "a severe blow". Miss Kilgore has many friends throughout the Region who condole with the Ouachita on the loss of a valuable employee and who also join with it in wishing happiness for Miss Kilgore.

It is good to see Frank Rimer back at his desk in Maintenance, looking none the worse for wear after his recent bout with appendicitis.

- C. C. Bell, State and Private Forestry's recent acquisition from Tennessee State CCC, returned to Nashville August 2 for a study of workloads for present State and Private camps.
- W. C. Branch is now in South Carolina on Section 2 cooperative fire protection work after completing an inspection trip in North Carolina.
- C. G. Smith is in the field with motion picture cameraman Lucy of Washington. At the conclusion of Mr. Lucy's itinerary, Mr. Smith will join W. R. Mattoon on a special photography project, beginning in South Carolina.

W. R. Hine attended the Nursery demonstration at the W. W. Ashe Nursery held August 2-4. He visited several of the States prior to the sessions at the Ashe Nursery, cooperating in the preparation of subject matter discussions led by State nursery men.

Supervisor and Mrs. E. W. Hadley of the Caribbean announce the birth of a daughter, Evelyn Worth, on July 30.

- T. M. McKinley has just returned from a field trip in connection with the Central South Carolina project in which the Appalachian Forest Experiment Station (Forest Survey), State Forester, and U. S. Forest Service are cooperating.
- B. M. Lufburrow has just returned from a two weeks' trip studying maintenance problems on completed CCC improvements on State and private land in Georgia.
- E. J. Schlatter is now in Century, Florida, in connection with the Alger-Sullivan Lumber Company project. Prior to going to Florida he inspected the cut-over lands of the Southern Kraft Corporation at Panama City.

The National Forest Reservation Commission will hold a meeting in the South Building, Washington, D. C. on Thursday, August 26, 1937 at 10:00 a.m.

Dedication of the new John B. Byrne Memorial Tower on top of Wayah Bald is planned for Labor Day. Contributions to defray the expenses incurred in the purchase of a mamorial plaque have been received from points as far away as California. The full quota necessary to defray expenses has not been reached as yet. Those wishing to contribute should send checks payable to Supervisor P. H. Gerrard at Franklin.

The Dixie Ranger office has received inquiries from persons who were late tuning in on the Forest Service broadcast on Friday evening, August 13, concerning the identity of the "pleasing voice" making the interesting talk at the beginning of the program. For their information, the speaker was Associate Regional Forester Stabler.





